United States Department of Agriculture,

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

NOTICE OF JUDGMENT NO. 1553.

(Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.)

ADULTERATION AND MISBRANDING OF CIDER VINEGAR.

On August 3, 1911, the United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 90 barrels of vinegar remaining unsold and in the original unbroken packages in possession of the R. N. Fitzgerald Co., Hartford, Conn., alleging that the product had been shipped on or about July 3, 1911, by Place Bros., of Oswego, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Connecticut, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The product was labeled: "Pure Cider Vinegar—Bon Ton Brand—Sold by the R. N. Fitzgerald Co., Hartford, Conn. Test No. 13 Cider Vinegar, manufactured by Place Bros., Oswego, N. Y. Guaranty Legend Place Bros."

Adulteration was alleged in the libel for the reason that the product sold and invoiced as pure cider vinegar was composed of a mixture of dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar and a product high in reducing sugars which had been prepared in imitation of and substituted for pure cider vinegar. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the product was shipped, transported, and delivered as pure cider vinegar, having been sold and invoiced as such, and having the appearance of pure cider vinegar, and having been contained during the said shipment, transportation, and delivery in barrels or in individual packages branded "Pure Cider Vinegar—Bon Ton Brand—Sold by the R. N. Fitzgerald Co., Hartford, Conn., Test No. 13 Cider Vinegar, manufactured by Place Bros., Oswego, N. Y. Guaranty Legend Place Bros.," whereas said product was actually and as a matter of fact not pure cider vinegar but a certain other

product, to wit, a mixture of dilute acetic acid or distilled vinegar and a product high in reducing sugars, which had been prepared in imitation of and substituted for pure cider vinegar.

On March 27, 1912, the claimants, B. A. and F. L. Place, having appeared in court and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered and it was further ordered that upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond in conformity with section 10 of the Act, the 44 barrels of the product that had been seized should be released and delivered to said claimant.

W. M. Hays, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., June 3, 1912.